PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Okay. We have got the court reporter?

COURT REPORTER: Yes, Judge. It's George.

THE COURT: Okay. Hi, George. All right.

Well, this is our monthly status call in Track 3. I appreciate the status report. This one is not going to be pro forma like some of the more recent calls because I want to -- that's why I required the party representatives.

The first thing is that the Track 3 trial that is now scheduled for October, my intent is it is going forward. Our Court is resuming jury trials beginning of May.

For May and June, we are keeping the conditions we had last fall, trials no more than five days, and no significant COVID objections, but I don't expect those limitations.

We will be continuing, and Judge Gaughan knows that I have this case scheduled for October, and she has okayed it. And if by some chance -- you know, by then, anyone who wants a shot will have been able to get them, and if by some chance the pandemic takes a really bad turn, we can always do this trial virtually.

But my intent would be to pick the jury in

person, and they will probably deliberate in person, but if we have got to do the testimony by zoom, so be it.

So everyone should make plans, if we have to try it, we will try it in October as scheduled.

And Robert Pitts from our Clerk's Office will be courtroom deputy for the trial, and James Jones from our IT department will be handling all the IT work, so people can coordinate with them.

The second thing is, I need to discuss really the balance of the MDL, which is now in my view primarily with the pharmacy Defendants. Everyone knows because they have been reading in the paper that over the last year-and-a-half the PEC and the AGs have been negotiating to try and put together a global deal with the three big distributors and J & J. That almost happened a year ago. Everyone knows what the dollar amounts are because that has been in the paper, too.

I expect that that's going to happen. There is enough pressure because of imminent trials that I think it is going to happen soon. A couple of manufacturers, there are various discussions going on there. That leads to the pharmacies. There are five Defendants in this case.

Giant Eagle is pretty local. The other four are national. The only pharmacy Defendant in Judge

1 Breyer's case in San Francisco, I believe, is Walgreens. 2 The other three are not in there, and while the 3 pharmacies are included as Defendants in the state case 4 in New York, it has just been moved from March to June. 5 And I am sure will go forward, my understanding is that 6 they only have distribution claims, not dispensing 7 claims. 8 So it is not the full set of claims. 9 urged the parties a year ago to engage in some serious 10 settlement discussions. The pharmacies didn't want me 11 I said okay. Then, you need to do it doing it. 12 privately. Pick a mediator. Everyone picked Judge 13 Gandhi. He had a number of meetings. 14 He has not communicated with me, but I have 15 been told that he has ended his mediation efforts, and 16 that there are no discussions going on now. 17 Is that correct, that there are no ongoing 18 discussions with Jay Gandhi? 19 MS. TABACCHI: Tina Tabacchi from Jones Day, 20 That is correct, that the mediation has been vour Honor. 21 terminated before Judge Gandhi. 22 THE COURT: All right. Well, again, he 23 didn't communicate that with me, but I had learned that. 24 So I don't know what happened over the last year. I

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think a whole year was wasted.

You know, I don't know -- I know that the PEC and the AGs are willing to seriously discuss global settlement because they have done it with other

Defendants. So I don't know if the impediment was that the pharmacies were not interested in global resolution, or while both sides were interested, they were so far apart that Judge Gandhi felt he couldn't do anything further.

But as I've said many times, I think settlement would be harder, not easier, after we conclude this October trial, and if there needs to be a bench proceeding afterward after that, if the Defendants win, the Defendants are going to say "at least we said there is no liability. We are not going to pay anything."

If the Plaintiffs win, then, every county in the country is going to say, "you know, our case is just as strong as Trumbull and Lake Counties, and we want that much if not more" and be impossible to resolve.

So unless someone has any better suggestions, I see no alternative but to tee up some number of additional cases for trial, and the number we will discuss now. The number needs to be number of cases that are tried to verdict.

Both sides will feel we have a good sense of how this is going to shake out, and we will use it to

resolve the balance, and what number it is, we can discuss that. I have some idea, but my thought is that I would keep these cases for discovery because it is going to be far more efficient for me along with Special Master Cohen to manage them and keep them coordinated and moving forward than to have a bunch of different judges doing it. Obviously, if the cases need trial, they will need to be remanded to those Districts.

Whether or not I keep them also for dispositive motions and Daubert motions, that's something I would probably discuss with Judge Caldwell who chairs the JPML. I can decide that down the proceed.

So unless, you know, -- my preference of course, is to have the PEC and the AGs and these Defendants engage in significant settlement discussions, but of course, I can't order that or mandate that. If it is not -- there is no willingness on both sides to do it now, then I have just got to proceed with this other approach.

And my thought is these additional trials should be streamlined and focused like this one involve only the pharmacies. And I don't think they need Giant Eagle. My guess is Giant Eagle, they told me they only operate in Ohio.

So there is no -- they wouldn't be involved

in the other cases around the country, and it probably makes sense to just have public nuisance just like this.

There will be -- public nuisance is different in each state. I don't know if there is some compelling to have RICO, but I think it complicates things, but I will leave that to the parties to structure and streamline these cases, so they can be tried in a reasonable time, and everyone can look at the results.

So I guess my question is -- and it is probably -- well, both sides, but I will start with the Defendants, how many verdicts do you think will be necessary to give you a sense of whether these cases overall should be settled? How many additional -- in addition to the one we will get here in my case, how many additional?

MR. STOFFELMAYR: Judge, its Caspar

Stoffelmayr. If I could say a couple things. I don't
have an answer to your question, what's the right number,
but --

THE COURT: We are going to come up with it today, Kaspar.

MR. STOFFEIMAYR: But I did want to comment on something you did say earlier because I think it makes this -- I don't want to make it more complicated, but there is something else going on here when you put it

like that.

First, the point, a factual clarification, as far as federal cases that are currently going forward, of course, there is also the Cherokee Nation case and some of the pharmacies --

THE COURT: I understand that, but there is no trial set, Kaspar. So I have no idea -- the pharmacies are in there and eventually, but it is not -- I don't control the timing or anything.

MR. STOFFEIMAYR: The other thing I think we need to keep in mind that, you know, you made a point about Giant Eagle being in this case, not being in other cases, but in every case -- or I shouldn't say every case -- in virtually every case, there is a Giant Eagle.

There are very significant local players who are sometimes part of the litigation, sometimes not. It might not be Giant Eagle. It could be a different supermarket chain. It could be a major regional drug chain.

At one point Discount DrugMart was in the Track 1 cases. And so if the way you structure it is to say we are only working for a nuisance case and we are only working for a case involving these four chains, there are other chains that are not maybe as big as Walgreens or CVS but certainly approaching in size, a

Rite Aid or a Wal-Mart, you are already sort of gerrymandering the universe of cases that are available for consideration.

I mean, you would have to find Plaintiffs who are willing to say, you know, forget about the major local players. We are happy to litigate only against these four and also Plaintiffs who are willing to say we will dispense with all but our nuisance claims.

Surely such Plaintiffs exist, but you are giving Plaintiffs, you know, sort of complete control over which are going to be the cases that are candidates, and maybe that's okay, but we should all understand, if you are asking us how many cases would we have to try to feel like we understand what the board really looks like, that's not going to happen, at least not very easily if the only cases that are tried are cases in which the parties and the claims have been sort of gerrymandered in a way that makes them seem very unrepresentative.

And there are effectively cases hand selected by Plaintiffs because we have given them veto power to exclude cases simply by saying, you know what? I don't want to give up my RICO claims. I don't want to give up my claim against Supermarket Chain X.

THE COURT: Well, I was going to assume that both sides are going to work together. I was going to

request Plaintiffs, the parties to work together, and see how many you can agree on, and if you can't, you know, the Plaintiffs can suggest X and the defense can suggest X, and I will probably pick some from each of the list.

I mean, I have done that in the prior MDL. So again, you all have to figure this out. I mean, my preference is we have meaningful settlement discussions now. I think candidly everyone knows the dollar amounts that the distributors and J & J are paying. All right. That's there. It seems to me that's the benchmark.

Now, I am sure these Defendants will say we are going to pay far less. The Plaintiffs probably should say, well, you should pay far more, but it is there. But if you need multiple verdicts, then we got to start moving toward that.

And the question is, how many? And you know, I don't know what to do about these local players candidly. You all have to figure this out. The question is, how many trials do we need? So that's a question to the Plaintiffs and the Defendants.

If the Plaintiffs have a suggestion as to the number -- I mean, I understand how expensive this is for both the Plaintiffs and -- everyone knows the Plaintiffs' lawyers are laying out all this time and money on the if-come. It is a staggering amount so far,

but I understand that. They will do it.

Defendants all have tons of money. Clearly, I can't imagine that the Defendants' strategy is to try hundreds of these. I mean, if that happens, the only one left will be Wal-Mart. There will be a monopolist. I can see why they want it, but I don't see why the others would.

So I am assuming that there is some number we need. So I would like to hear from both sides as to what you think, what number you think that is, and we will start the process.

MR. DELINSKY: Your Honor, this is Eric Delinsky for CVS. It is a fair question.

The factor that we have to consider in answering that are the trials that are set in state cases because they bear on the exact same question, and they inform the analysis in the same way that another federal trial would.

In other words, we currently have a trial date in a West Virginia state bellwether case for November. That date may or may not remain in that case, may or may not include dispensing claims as opposed to only distribution claims or in them.

There is a date in a Florida AG suite for the spring of the 2022 that includes two of us. There is

another date in the spring of 2022 that includes another state AG case, that includes three of us, and the list goes on.

My only point in speaking up is to raise the fact that there are these other state suits out there that will provide the benchmarking that you are raising.

THE COURT: It may or may not. If they go forward, I have zero control over any of those cases, what those judges do, what claims are in, what Defendants if they ever go forward, so all I can do is the ones I am in charge of, which is all the federal ones, so I agree you may get some input.

If some of these go to trial, you can factor that in. The question is — but I have got to make sure that regardless in case none of those cases go to trial, we will have a meaningful number of federal verdicts if that's what the Defendants want and what they need.

Are you telling me you need those before you can meaningfully get down and try to resolve this?

MR. DELINSKY: At this point in time, your Honor, we do not -- and speaking only for CVS -- need additional federal bellwethers. We feel as though we have a sufficient number of bellwethers as currently

structured.

THE COURT: Except we don't know, Eric, if any these are going to happen, and they don't -- I don't know if they include dispensing claims, distributor claims, whatever though --

MR. DELINSKY: Your Honor, I understand your concerns and your questions. I am hearing them. I would just like to go back to something that Mr. Soffelmayr said.

Speaking for CVS, I would predict, speaking for the other pharmacies — and I know it is not what you had envisioned for today — I do think it would be helpful if we could have a few days at least or a week to go back, look at the trial schedules, put in a submission to you setting forth when they are, where they are, what kinds of claims they may or may not have included. It is a puzzle piece, it is. And it requires some thought, at least on my part.

THE COURT: Any of the other Defendants want to say anything?

Do the Plaintiffs want to say anything as to what they think I should set?

MR. RICE: From past experience, I think you should set five cases for trial for -- to work them up geographically disbursed. I know that you -- I think you

take senior status -- I think I read that -- so I know in some MDLs, the judges that have taken senior status will actually go to another jurisdiction through the proper channels.

THE COURT: I am not planning to do that,

Joe. These will go to different judges. They will go to

five different judges in those districts. I am not going

to be doing that.

MR. RICE: Well, we think you should take five cases and work them up, that in conjunction with what may or may not take place in state court, but over two thirds of the cases are in your courthouse and maybe more than that, a higher percentage than that.

So I don't think five federal cases is too many at all, and we should be able to get to know where everybody is at the conclusion of those.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I was actually thinking of five. All right. Plus I have got this one, and that would give six, plus whatever you get out of the state court, you know, whatever happens there.

So I think that's what I am inclined to do, just direct the parties to come up with these cases. And again, I don't want to do this. It is a huge amount of work for me and Special Master Cohen. Everyone is paying him. This results in a huge amount of work for those

five judges. Don't blame me, but I will take that peak.

Again, if the Defendants -- if Defendants say they need -- you know, they are not willing to seriously explore resolution now, then, I have no other choice, and I can't get any, you know, I can't make the Defendants to talk to me privately. They have chosen not to.

I just have to go with what I see and what I know from my experience, and if the Defendants are willing to talk to me privately, I am happy to have those discussions, but in the absence of that, I see no other alternative.

So I will direct -- I am going to direct the parties to come up with five cases, and hopefully, you can agree on some or all of them.

MR. STOFFELMAYR: Judge, it is Kaspar. May
I offer a few thoughts before you issue a final order or
put something in writing?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. STOFFEIMAYR: One, is because some of us have a much heavier state court trial schedule than others, we may propose anyway that these five cases not all necessarily be five cases that involve all four Defendants because some of us will end next year with three or four verdicts and some with one or two, and so

that calculus will -- may be a little different depending on the Defendant.

The other thing I would ask you to consider is that we not lock ourselves into trying to try cases that are simultaneously supposed to be representative and only public nuisance cases only involving a small subset of Defendants.

And I don't just mean that in the abstract, but on the public nuisance cause of action, you know, we already know, for example from the state court litigation, that numerous state judges have rejected those claims.

They said there can't be a public nuisance claim like that under the laws of their case, and in some states, that has conflicted with orders in the MDL Court under the same state law. And even so, unless you are in a state where the law is very clear and there are only a handful of those, anyone is going to know that a public nuisance verdict is going to be very vulnerable on appeal just on the question whether a public nuisance claim even exists here.

So I would suggest we, at least, have the option of thinking about whether there are instances where the, quote unquote, representative case we should be trying to make it actually representative isn't

exclusively a public nuisance case.

THE COURT: I really don't care. If you want to forget public nuisance, you want to go with RICO all around the country, RICO is the same everywhere, federal law. That's fine. You want to forget public nuisance and just go RICO, all right, fine.

MR. STOFFELMAYR: And I hope you are not misunderstanding me. I am not saying, telling anyone is saying we want to forget public nuisance. I was just asking the Court not to enter an order saying we are absolutely limited on all sides to public nuisance.

THE COURT: Well, but I think they have got to include all the national Defendants. The idea of having two or three -- everyone should be in. If you want to include a bunch of regional people -- I don't think you should be cluttering these trials up with too many Defendants.

MS. MOORE: Your Honor, this is Kelly Moore for Rite Aid. I would just point out that Rite Aid has never been a national chain. At its biggest, it was in 30 states, and currently, it is in 18. So I don't know it is in the same category.

THE COURT: Well, look, I can't -- you know, you all are going to have to work this out. This is why -- I don't want to do any of these other trials, but

again, the pharmacists aren't giving me a lot of choice.

The pharmacies are not giving me much choice. That's why

I have got the clients on here. All right. The clients
have to decide what they want to do.

They want to hemorrhage money trying these cases all over the country in state and federal court forever, they have a legal right to do it until they drop, go bankrupt, or win them all, the Plaintiffs might quit. But no other — I can say categorically no other Defendants in this MDL is operating that way.

They have all been willing to, at least seriously, explore resolution. Some have gone into bankruptcy because that was their only option, but I believe every other Defendant expects a willingness to explore resolution, but if the pharmacies choose not to, that's their right.

Okay. But, then they are going to be litigating all over the country. That's the only thing I can do. So you all figure this out. You get me the cases. If you don't get them, I will pick them myself. All right. So --

MS. MOORE: Your Honor, once again, Kelly
Moore --

THE COURT: -- if you figure out something better and you want to engage in some significant

settlement discussions and you want my help, everyone knows how to reach me.

Yes, Kelly?

MS. MOORE: Once again, for Rite Aid, your Honor, I don't think it is a fair assumption to say the Defendants have not been willing to engage in serious settlement negotiations. I know your Honor is not fully aware of the negotiations and discussions with Judge Gandhi, but from my standpoint, I would not say that's an accurate or fair characterization.

THE COURT: Well, I meant to say, it is either that or the parties are so far apart in the way they see things that there wasn't anything to do, and that they need verdicts. So I said it is one of the two.

But again, since, you know -- I would only know if I were involved I can only guess, speculate. That's put me at a real disadvantage, but they need to understand that they are the ones who put me at the disadvantage because I have to operate without knowledge, so you can't complain that I don't have knowledge, full knowledge. That's on you.

I got to do the best I can. I have this

Herculean task that the judicial branch has given me;

didn't ask for it, but I will do it the best I can. So I

am thinking that we need five federal cases. I am hoping

that over the next few weeks the parties will sit down and figure out which are the best ones and what -- you know, again, maybe some are public nuisance, and some are RICO. Maybe they are all public nuisance. Maybe they are all RICO. I don't think it should be both public nuisance and RICO. I think that makes the case too complicated. You only get one set of damages anyway.

So I was going to suggest to give the parties until March 31st. That's about three weeks to get me — to work together to try and get me five cases, and you know who the Plaintiffs are going to be, who the Defendants are going to be and what causes of action, and if you agree on all five, that's fine.

If you agree on two, then I will need

Plaintiffs' list of three and Defendants' list of three,

and I will need enough data in there, so I know what you

are talking about and why you think that's a good case so

I can decide, you know, fill up the other three.

If you agree on only one, then it is four and four. If you agree on none, then you each give me your five, and I will pick them.

And again -- what I thought is, we will have our next status call I am thinking April 7th, Wednesday, April 7th, at noon. That will give me a week to study it, and I may have some questions at that time if there

are follow-up questions to help me decide, and then, at that conference or shortly thereafter, we will finalize the list of five, and then, I will direct the parties to come up with a litigating schedule.

And off you will go. Again, I really don't want to do this, but unless someone has a better idea, I don't see any other thing I can do. Again, I am mindful of the tremendous expense on both sides that this will entail, and from where I sit, I don't think — I think everyone knows enough to seriously, at least, try to settle these cases, but that's me, and I respect the fact that one side or the other thinks they need a lot more data, this is the way to get it.

And so I know there was a motion that the Plaintiffs filed about adjusting time for expert depositions. I don't care. I mean, when you figure out — you know, we figure out these extra trials, there is five additional trials, you know, the parties should confer. The point the Plaintiffs are making I agree with. It is wasteful, wasteful time and money to depose the same expert multiple times on the same testimony.

If there is generic testimony that applies to all five of these trials, well, you should only depose the expert once on that. And if there is case specific things for a particular county, obviously, that has to be

probed for each time.

I think that's the thrust of the Plaintiffs' motion, but I am not sure what they propose as the way to do it, and I will just leave that to the parties to work out. If you can't and you need Special Master Cohen's help, he can do it, but I am not going to change anything at the moment.

All right. Anything else that anyone wanted to bring up?

MR. STOFFEIMAYR: Not today for the Defendants. Thank you, Judge. Caspar Stoffelmayr speaking.

THE COURT: All right. Anything from the Plaintiffs' side.

MR. WEINBERGER: This is Pete, your Honor.
No, nothing more from the Plaintiffs.

THE COURT: All right. And again, if the Defendants choose to reconsider my offer to engage everyone — and by everyone I mean both the PEC and the attorneys general because, again, there is no way to do — every time in this MDL over the last four years anyone has tried to do something piecemeal, it has run aground, and it always will.

So if the Defendants want my help trying to bring everyone together, you know, it is always

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